FULL NAME JAE JUNE PAK, 02116-093, et al.  FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION COMMITTED NAME (if different) P. O. BOX. 1731 WASECA, MN 56093  FULL ADDRESS INCLUDING NAME OF INSTITUTION	DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM JUN 04 2004
PRISON NUMBER (if applicable)	MARY L. M. MORAN CLERK OF COURT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF	DISTRICT COURT GUAM
JAE JUNE PAK, et al.  PLAINTIFF(S)  v.  GEORGE W BUSH, BILL CLINTON,  JOHN ASHCROFT, JANNET RENO, AND  SIX UNKNOWN NAMES AGENTS.  DEFENDANT(S).	CASE No. CV 04-00023 (To be supplied by the Clerk)  CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO (check one)  42 U.S.C. § 1983 or Bivens v. Six Unknown Agents 403 U.S. 388 (1971);
A. PREVIOUS	LAWSUITS

1) Have you brought any other lawsuits in a federal court while a prisoner: \(\sigma\) Yes \(\frac{1}{2}\) No

If your answer to 1 is yes, how many? <u>FIRST</u>Describe the lawsuit in the space below. (If there is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on an attached piece of paper using the same outline.)

Page 1 of 6

### RECEIVED

JUN 04 2004

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM HAGATNA, GUAM

	endants
b.	Court
c.	Docket or case number
d.	Name of judge to whom case was assigned
e.	Disposition (For example: Was the case dismissed? If so, what was the basis for dismissal? Wait appealed? Is it still pending?)
f.	Issues raised:
g.	Approximate date of filing lawsuit
h.	Approximate date of disposition
	B. EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES
Is the	re a grievance procedure available at the institution where the events relating to your current complain red?   Yes   No
Have	you filed a grievance concerning the facts relating to your current complaint?
	□ Yes □ No
f you	r answer is no, explain why not

Page 2 of 6

if your answer is no. explain why not
4) Please attach copies of papers related to the grievance procedure.
C. JURISDICTION
This complaint alleges that the civil rights of plaintiffs JAE JUNE PAK, 02116-093, et al. (print plaintiff's name)
who presently resides at FCI P. O. BOX. 1731 WASECA, MN 56093 , were violated (mailing address or place of confinement)
by the actions of the defendant(s) named below, which actions were directed against plaintiff at
(institution/city where violation occurred)
on (date or dates), (Claim II) (Claim III) (Claim III)
You need not name more than <u>one</u> defendant or allege more than one claim; however, make a copy of this page to provide the information below if you are naming <u>more</u> than five (5) defendants.)
1) Defendant GEORGE W BUSH resides or works at (full name of first defendant)
THE WHITE HOUSE AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE 1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20500
(full address of first defendant)
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (defendant's position and title, if any)
The defendant is sued in his/her: If individual  official capacity. (Check one or both).
Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:
2) Defendant resides or works at
(full name of second defendant)
(defendant's position and title, if any)
The defendant is sued in his/her:   individual   official capacity. (Check one or both.)
Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:
Page 3 of 6

1	Defendant resides or works a (full name of third defendant)
	(full name of third defendant)
_	, and is employed as
	(full address of third defendant)
	(defendant's position and title, if any)
,	The defendant is sued in his/her:   individual   official capacity. (Check one or both.)
I	Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:
•	
,	
	Defendant resides or works a (full name of fourth defendant)
_	(full address of fourth defendant), and is employed as
	(Ittl address of router defendant)
-	(defendant's position and title if any)
_	(defendant's position and title, if any)  The defendant is sued in his/her:   individual   official capacity. (Check one or both.)
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant   resides or works at  (full name of fifth defendant)
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant   resides or works at  (full name of fifth defendant)
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant
<b>E</b>	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant
- -	The defendant is sued in his/her:  individual official capacity. (Check one or both.)  Explain how this defendant was acting under color of law:  Defendant

#### E. CLAIMS\*

#### CLAIM I

The following civil right has been violated: NO VIOLATION OF THE FIFTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND FEDERAL
CRIMINAL LAWS, INADMISSIBLE WITNESSES TESTIFIED IN THE CRIMINAL FEDERAL
DISTRICT COURT, NOR WITNESS STATEMENTS, NOR FACTS, NOR CIRCUMSTANCES, NOR
MIXTURE, NOR COMPOUND, NOR ENTRAPMENT, NOR SUCH AGREEMENTS, NOR SLANDER,
NOR DEFAMATION, NOR LIBEL, NOR VICTIM OF THE CRIME, HEARSAY EXCEPTION RULES BY IMMEDIATELY RELEASE, NOR SAID CONSPIRACY CHARGE, THE TERM OF MISTRIAL,
DISCHARGE, TODAY, PARDON, WITHIN TEN DAYS, NO LATER THAN JUNE 9, 2004, at
1:00 O'clock PM, THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI, AND TRIAL BY JURY.
" NOR DETAINER PENDING " I NEED CITIZENSHIP CARD TRIAL BY JURY.
DEFENDANT (by name) did to violate your right.]  *If there is more than one claim, describe the additional claim(s) on another attached piece of paper using the same outline.  THE PRECEDENTS:
BIVENS 29 L Ed 2d 619. LINK 8 L Ed 2d 734. HECK 129 L Ed 2d
383. 338 F 2d 456, 462-3, 526 F 2d 442, 459. 537 F 2d 210, 212.
516 F 2d 961, 963. 432 F 659, 676. 434 F 2d 1081. 28 L Ed 2d 251.
NO WITNESSES, OR OTHERS, ACTIONS.

#### F. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

I believe that I am	entitled to the following	owing specific rel	ief:				
	A	WRIT OF	ATTACHMEN'	AND GARNI	SHMENT		
		COMPENSAT	ORY AND P	JNITIVE DAM	AGES		
THE SU	JM OF AMOUN	IT CHARGE	FIVE MILL	ONS DOLLAR	S, IMMED	LATELY FUL	L PAYMENT
WITHIN TEN	DAYS, THE	NAMES OF	LIST FOR	EACH PERSON	TO PAY	TWO THOUS	AND DOLLAR
ONLY, AND I	LESS BALANC	E AMOUNT	IS THE HA	F AND HALF	FOR JAE	JUNE PAK	AND YOUNG
YIL JO OF E	EACH TENURE	, AND TRI	AL BY JUR				
-							
NO FEES BY	JURY.						
						•	
MAY 24, 20	004		Pra	er, JAE JU	•	-	et al.
(D	ate)	<del></del>	<del> </del>	2)	signature of Pla	intiff)	
	<del>-</del>					.=	
			LEGAL A	ASSISTANT,	YOUNG YI	L JO, 0118	3-112
" A]	TTACHED EXH	IIBITS "			young .	il Jo.	

DOCUMENT EVIDENCE

A SUMMONS

A NAMES OF LIST

A CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Page 6 of 6

#### PLAINTIFF(S) OR AND OTHERS

RTGS=15341-047	GARCIA 07926-029	WHITE 06908-073
ROMO" 06972-196		
DIAZ 04679-046		NAHOE 34363-198
	WARREN 06935-091	
	DAMERVILLE 04259-030	
	PAYNE 65190-065	
	TOBON 429330-054	
	MCMILLAN 05599-041	
	EVINK 07482-041	
	BUTCHER 11936-073	
	CABAN 05782-030	
ORBINO 83130-022	GONZALEZ 15720-112	WEBB 03922-025
LARA 15578-047	BUCIO 58392-097	JOHNSON 07685-745
VELASQUEZ 09605-112	BARRAGAN 10660-097	PARĶER 13995-045
DUARTE 13528-051		PARROTT 16604-047
CONTRERAS 05985-030	PADILLA 09449-112	ROSE 07611-084
MARTINEZ 06002-046	ROBISON 06386-046	ROTIMI 14244-424
FERNANDEZ 07301-059	CHAPARRO 61615-065	TOKVAM 06295-041
	GUTIERREZ 49448-198	HUNTER 13112-026
MONACO 13314-006	QUINTANILA 05124-030	
VONG 04955-041		HELLING 10474-041
	INILOR EGE/O GGG	BOYLES 08452-029
JARAMILLO 12293-030	VELOS 05949-030	
AGUILERA 05948-424	D ================================	DAGUE 08570-029
MORONES 08102-029	MONSON 06685-029	CLAUSE 07474-046
ENGLAND 06328-111	BEHRENS 12385-030	
CALDERIN 15590-047	JIMENEZ 08063-029	SANDOS 09720-081
BARRAZA 15252-047	CRUZ:01862-029	ROYS 28406-013
SPIDELL 15845-047	FORT 06338-041	RIDER 07274-046
UNG 01922-029	SMITH 08349-031	VALLE 13741-097
HERNANDEZ 07674-097	LARIZZA 15647-066	LOOF 10581-073
TREVINO 28171-044	ARRIOLA 40802-004	MAYS 76952-198
TAKEN ALIVE 12312-07	3 FURGUSON 47415-053	MENDOZA 01447-041
ABANDY 09315-424	GREEN 14227-045	PRINCE 10585-085
HOUSTON 08803-041	DHANDA 07472-059	LARIOS 09990-041
SHEPPARD 140/ase 1404-c	v-00023 - Document 2	Filed 06/04/2004 Page 7 of 27
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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF GUAM OFFICE OF THE CLERK

220111201 01	· · · · ·
OFFICE OF THE C	
JAE JUNE PAK, et al. PLAINTIFF(S)	CASE NUMBER
vs. GEORGE W BUSH, BILL CLINTON,	A WRIT OF SUMMENS
JOHN ASHCROFT, JANNET RENO, AND SIX UNKNOWN NAMES AGENTS.  DEFENDANTS(S)	
TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT(S), Yo file with this court and serve upon	u are hereby summoned and required to
Plaintiff's attorney, whose	address is: JAE JUNE PAK, et al.
•	02116-093, D-UNIT
-	FCI P. O. BOX. 1731
	WASECA, MN 56093
ar anguar to the complaint	which is herewith served upon you
·	e of this summons upon you, exclusive
	ou fail to do so, judgment by default
·	
	the relief demanded in the complaint.
	BY JURY for 24 hours with file.
DATE: MAY 24, 2004	
	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
	•
	Ву
	Deputy Clerk
	(SEAL OF THE COURT)

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, C.A. 03-10452 Plaintiff-Appellee, Cr. No. 00-00150 vs. ) JAE JUN PAK, ) Defendant-Appellant. )

On Appeal from the District Court of Guam

PLAINTIFF-APPELLEE'S BRIEF

LEONARDO M. RAPADAS United States Attorney Districts of Guam and NMI

KARON V. JOHNSON Assistant U.S. Attorney Suite 500, Sirena Plaza 108 Hernan Cortez Avenue Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Telephone: (671) 472-7332/7283

Attorneys for Plaintiff-Appellee

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#### UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

#### FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATE	S OF AMERICA,	)	C.A. No. 03-10452
	Plaintiff-Appellee,	)	CR No. 00-00150
	vs.	) )	
	¥ 3.	)	
JAE JUN PAK,		)	
	Defendant-Appellant.	)	
		_)	

#### ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

- I. WHETHER DEFENDANT WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS CONVICTION.
- II. WHETHER THIS CONVICTION SHOULD BE VACATED FOR ALLEGED APPRENDI VIOLATIONS.
- III. WHETHER THE DISTRICT COURT ABUSED ITS DISCRETION IN DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR A DOWNWARD DEPARTURE BASED UPON COERCION.

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE AND JURISDICTION

The government adopts defendant's statements of jurisdiction and of the case.

#### SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

At the time he entered his plea agreement, defendant waived his rights to appeal this conviction. Accordingly, his attacks on the conviction based upon

Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000) should be denied, and his appeal against the conviction dismissed.

Even if this Honorable Court finds that defendant did not waive his right to appeal this conviction, it should be affirmed because the district court did not violate <u>Apprendi</u> concerning whether defendant was advised he had a right to have the jury determine the amount of methamphetamine hydrochloride (ice) which he had conspired to import.

The district court did not abuse its discretion in denying defendant's motion for a downward departure based on coercion, as provided by USSG 5K2.12.

#### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Defendant's statement of facts is incomplete; accordingly the government supplements it as follows. Defendant used a Korean interpreter at every appearance before the district court. There is nothing on the record to support defendant's allegation that he did not understand the proceedings. On January 8, 2001, defendant pled guilty to conspiracy to import more than 50 grams net weight of methamphetamine hydrochloride (ice). His plea agreement set forth the elements of each offense which the government had to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, specifically that there was "an agreement between two or more people to import into Guam from a place outside thereof, over fifty (50) grams of

methamphetamine. A schedule II controlled substance." (SER 4). As part of this plea agreement, defendant agreed that "[i]n exchange for the Government's concession in this Plea Agreement, the defendant waives any right to appeal this conviction. The defendant reserves the right to appeal the sentence imposed in this case." (SER 9).

At the time he entered his guilty plea, defendant indicated there was some pressure on him from Korea (SER 16-18). The presentence report was prepared on April 3, 2002, with Addendums dated April 12, 2002, and August 11, 2003; copies of which are attached hereto under seal. On March 19, 2002, defendant filed a response to the draft presentence report, indicating that he felt he qualified for a reduction based on coercion, pursuant to USSG 5K2.12, because gang members had induced him to commit the Guam crime by verbal threats and brandishing knives (SER 30). On August 12, 2003, defendant filed supplemental sentencing materials consisting of his debriefing by the FBI, to support his request for a substantial assistance departure. (SER 34-52). During a series of interviews, defendant detailed a history of trafficking in ice, for profit, beginning in 1988. He named several individuals and Korean gang members with whom he had been associated, all high-level dealers, and admitted importing many kilos of ice into the United States over the years. His statements reflect that in his drug trafficking, he frequently initiated the deals and was a willing participant in them (SER 34-52). The court addressed his motion in detail at sentencing. It summarized the information before it, that defendant was a 51-year-old high school graduate who had served two years in the Korean army, and who had initially involved himself in drug dealing for money. After his seven-year sentence in Korea for drug trafficking, he resumed his connections with dealers, and resumed trafficking. (SER 56-58). The court made explicit findings, that "the extent and degree of the alleged threat and coercion of defendant by In Jung does not rise to the standard required under the guidelines of a serious threat or duress. Defendant's contention that he was coerced and threatened into committing the offense is not credible. Rather, the facts show that the defendant made the decisions he did and took the actions he did, regardless of the unlawful nature, because he was in need of money." (SER 57-58). The defendant did not object to the court's findings.

#### **ARGUMENT**

I. DEFENDANT WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS CONVICTION.

#### A. Standard of Review

This court reviews de novo whether defendant has waived his right to appeal. <u>United States v. Schuman</u>, 127 F.3d 815 (9th Cir. 1997).

#### B. Argument

There is no constitutional right to appeal. <u>Jones v. Barnes</u>, 463 U.S. 745 (1983). This court regularly enforces knowing and voluntary waivers of appellate rights in criminal cases, provided the waivers are part of negotiated guilty pleas. <u>United States v. Anglin</u>, 215 F.3d 1064 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000); <u>United States v. Navarro-Botello</u>, 912 F.2d 318 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1990). Here, defendant specifically waived his right to appeal his conviction as part of a negotiated guilty plea. On appeal, he does not contest whether this waiver was knowing and voluntary. Rather, he neglects to advise this court that it occurred at all. His appeal, as it attacks his conviction, should be dismissed.

II. THIS CONVICTION SHOULD NOT BE VACATED FOR ALLEGED <u>APPRENDI</u> VIOLATIONS. -

#### A. Standard of Review

Defendant did not object to the district court's plea colloquy, or ever contend that it failed to comply with Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1). Accordingly, any alleged error must be reviewed for plain error, <u>United States v. Franklin</u>, 321 F.3d 1231, 1240 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003). Plain error requires an error which is plain and which affects substantial rights. <u>United States v. Smith</u>, 282 F.3d 758 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). "If these three conditions are met, we may exercise our discretion

to notice the error, but only if it (4) seriously affects the fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial proceedings." <u>Id.</u> at 765.

#### B. Argument

Defendant contends that the district court violated Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000) by failing to advise the defendant that the government would have to prove the amount of controlled substances he conspired to import beyond a reasonable doubt. United States v. Minore, 292 F.3d 1109 (9th Cir. 2002). In Minore, the defendant pled guilty to money laundering and conspiracy to import and distribute marijuana. The plea agreement listed the elements which the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, but only cited the standard conspiracy elements, that it prove that there was an agreement between two or more persons to import and distribute marijuana. Thus, the plea agreement did not provide the drug amount as part of the elements of conspiracy; during the plea colloquy the court simply referenced the elements as set forth in the plea agreement, and did not elaborate further.

Here, the plea agreement specifically provided that the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that there was "an agreement between two or more people to import into Guam from a place outside thereof, over fifty (50) grams of methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance." (SER 4).

The district court specifically advised the defendant accordingly (SER 21-22).

Therefore, the facts here are distinguishable from Minore.

Even had the plea agreement, and the district court, not specifically advised the defendant that the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he conspired to import more than 50 grams of ice, his conviction should be affirmed because any error was not plain: it did not affect the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings because defendant unequivocally admitted in his plea agreement, in the plea colloquy and at sentencing that he should be held liable for more than 50 grams of ice. Minore, 292 F.3d at 1119.

III. THE DISTRICT COURT DID NOT ERR IN DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR A DOWNWARD DEPARTURE BASED ON COERCION.

#### A. Standard of Review

The district court's application of the guidelines to the facts of a particular case is reviewed for abuse of discretion. <u>United States v. Technic Servs., Inc.</u>, 314 F.3d 1031, 1038 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). If defendant failed to object to the findings of the district court, its decision is reviewed for plain error. <u>Franklin</u>, <u>supra</u>. The court reviews <u>de novo</u> the district court's interpretation of the sentencing guidelines and accepts its factual findings unless they are clearly erroneous. <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Pinto</u>, 48 F.3d 384 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995).

#### B. Argument

After the presentence report was submitted, defendant filed two memoranda in support of his request that the district court consider a downward departure pursuant to USSG 5K2.12, which provides in pertinent part that if the defendant "committed the offense because of serious coercion, blackmail, or duress, under circumstances not amounting to a complete defense, the court may decrease the sentence below the applicable guildelines range."

Defendant mistakenly alleges that the district court failed to consider his motion because he had not raised the coercion issue prior to sentencing. It is true that the court expressed displeasure that defendant had waited until after the presentence report to raise this issue. It noted that it "was made aware of the possibility of coercion and duress ... in the defendant's response to the PSR. The timing of this information does not lend credence to the defendant's contention.

Instead, the court views defendant's assertions as mere self-serving statements."

(SER 55-56). Nevertheless, despite the timing of his motion, the court did consider it on the merits. It made specific findings that in view of his age, criminal history and the facts of this case, such a departure was unwarranted (SER 55-58).

The district court did not abuse its discretion in refusing to make this departure, because its findings were based on the undisputed facts of the record. The defendant had the burden of proving that he was subject to an "imperfect" coercion or duress. <u>United States v. Powell</u>, 6 F.3d 611 (9th Cir. 1993). The court's decision to deny a downward departure is discretionary unless the court indicates that its refusal to depart is based on its view that it could not as a matter of law. <u>United States v. Belden</u>, 957 F.2d 671 (9th Cir. 1992). The appellate courts give the district court due regard to the court's opportunity to judge the credibility of witnesses and due deference to the court's application of the guidelines to the facts. <u>United States v. Sanchez</u>, 914 F.2d 1355 (9th Cir. 1990).

Here, the court considered defendant's contentions, but concluded that they were insufficient to support his claim for a downward departure. This finding is fully supported by the facts. Accordingly, the district court did not clearly err in declining to award defendant a duress departure.

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#### **CONCLUSION**

Defendant's appeal should be dismissed as it attacks the validity of his conviction. His conviction and sentence should be affirmed.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this

day of May, 2004

LEONARDO M. RAPADAS United States Attorney Districts of Guam and NMI

By:

lp.

KARON V. JOHNSON

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO FED R. APP. P. 32(a)(7)(C) AND CIRCUIT RULE 32-1 FOR CASE NUMBER 03-10452

I certify that the attached brief complies with the type-volume limitations of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7)(C)(B), because the number of words in this principal brief is 1796.

Respectfully submitted this

\_\_\_ day of May, 2004.

LEONARDO M. RAPADAS United States Attorney Districts of Guam and NMI

By:

KARON V. JOHNS

#### CERTIFICATE OF RELATED CASES

The undersigned counsel hereby certifies that there are no related cases,

pending before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

DATED this 3/day of May, 2004.

LEONARDO M. RAPADAS United States Attorney Districts of Guam and NMI

By:

KARON V. JOHNSON

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, KARON V. JOHNSON, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Guam, attorney for Plaintiff-Appellant, hereby certify that on the day of May, 2004, I caused to be served by postal air-mail service and/or hand-delivery envelopes containing two copies of the foregoing Plaintiff-Appellant's Brief to the following attorney of record:

Joaquin C. Arriola, Jr. Arriola, Cowan & Arriola Suite 201, C&A Professional Bldg. 259 Martyr Street Hagatna, Guam 96910

LEONARDO M. RAPADAS

United States Attorney
Districts of Guam and NMI

By:

KARON V. JOHNSON

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISOIS	
NEW PRINCES				-
To Department of Homeland Security Bureau of Immigration & Customs Enforcement Office of Investigations 2901 Metro Drive Suite 100 Bloomington, MN 55425 ATTN: Robert Kyle			Institution: FCI Waseca P.O Box 1731 Waseca, MN 56093 (507) 835-8972, extension 3505	
			Date: 11-25-2003	
Case	/Dkt#:	Inmate's Name: PAK, Jae June	Fed Reg No.: 02116-093	DOB/SEX/RACE 03-10-1951/M/Asim
Aliases: PARK, Jae June; JUNE, Pak Jae		Other No.: SSN 576-39-7583 A41 825 841		
The be	elow checked paragr	aph relates to the above	named inmate:	
xxx	This office is in receipt of the following report:  . Will you please investigate this report and advise what disposition, if any, has been made of the case. If subject is wanted by your department and you wish a detainer placed, it will be necessary for you to forward a certified copy of your warrant to us along with a cover letter stating your desire to have it lodged as a detainer. If you have no further interest in the subject, please forward a letter indicating so.  A detainer has been filed against this subject in your favor charging Deportation. Release is tentatively scheduled for 09-17-2012, however, we will notify you no later than 60 days prior to actual release. Inmate Pak recently arrived at FCI Waseca as a new commitment. He arrived with a detainer lodged by yourHagatna, Guam, office. Enclosed is a copy of the detainer. To check on an inmate's location, you may call our National Locator Center at: 202-307-3126 or check our BOP Inmate Locator Website at www.bop.gov.			
	Enclosed is your detainer warrant. Your detainer against the above named has been removed in compliance with your request.			
	Your detainer warrant has been removed on the basis of the attached			
	Your letter dated requests notification prior to the release of the above named prisoner. Our records have been noted. Tentative release date at this time is			
	on the above named inmate who was committee to this institution on			
	Other:			

Sincerely,

Barb Hansen, Legal Instruments Examiner

For: Jeannie MacMonegle,

Inmate Systems Manager

Original - Addressee, Copy - Judgment & Commitment File; Copy - Inmate; Copy - Central File Section 1); Copy - Correctional Services Department

(This form may be replicated via WP)

(Replaces BP-394(58) dtd FEB 1994

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that I have, on  $\underline{24}$  day, of MAY 2004, placed a true and exact copy of the foregoing, in the u. s. mails, via certified mail addressed to

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